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No. 25

PART III-Section I

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT OTHER THAN STATUTORY NOTIFICATIONS BUT INCLUSIVE OF NOTIFICATIONS UNDER LAND ACQUISITION ACT.

PUBLIC HEALTH, LABOUR AND MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAT.

No. PLM. 96 GBS 68 dated 12th May 1964

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18 (1) of the City of Mysore Improvement Act, 1903 (Mysore Act No. III of 1903), the Government of Mysore hereby declare that the properties specified below, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a layout to the west and south of Kukkarahalli Village up to Thonachikoppal, for Feeder Channel Extension.

2 The Improvement scheme for the purpose of which the properties are needed, has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. PLM. 96-GBS. 63, dated the 7th April 1964. A plan of the area in question is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, for inspection.

3 The Special Land Acquisition Officer, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner, under the Land Acquisition Act, for the purpose of acquisition of these lands.

SCHEDULE.

Mysore District, Mysore Taluk, Kukkarahalli Village.
Survey number.—41.

Name of the Khatodar.—Sri Rana Lakshmana Sinhaaji.
Description of the properties.

Dry.—Acres 47 Gunthas 32.

Garden, A G

Phut kharab.—Acres. 0 Gunthas 19

Total.—Acres 48 Gunthas 11.

Assessment.—Rs. 61 nP.00.

Boundaries.

East.—Canal.

West.—Canal.

North.—Road.

South.—Canal.

Extent of land required.—Acres 48 Gunthas 11.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

H. S. LINGARAJ URS,

Dy. Secy. to Govt. of Mysore P.H., L. and M. A. D.

FINANCE SECRETARIAT.

FINANCE COMMISSION

New Delhi, May 19, 1964.

PRESS NOTE

The Fourth Finance Commission assumed office on Tuesday, May 18, 1964 and held a two-day session in New Delhi.

In addition to matters (connected with distribution of Income-tax and Union Excise duties between the Union and the States and determining the principles governing the grants-in-aid for the revenues to the States) on which under the provisions of Sub-clause (a) and (b) of Clause (3) of Article 280 of the Constitution the Commission is required to make recommendations, the Commission has to make recommendations in regard to the following also—

- (a) the States which are in need of assistance by way of grant-in-aid of their revenues under article 275, and the sums to be paid to those States other than the sums specified in the provisions to clause (i) of that article, having regard to among other considerations, to—
 - (i) the revenue resources of those States for five years ending with the financial year 1970-71 on the basis of the levels of taxation likely to be reached in the financial year 1965-66;
 - (ii) the requirements of those States to meet the committed expenditure on maintenance and upkeep of Plan schemes completed during the Third Plan;
 - (iii) any further expenditure likely to devolve upon those States for the servicing of their debt;
 - (iv) creation of a fund of the excesses, if any, over a limit to be specified by the Commission, of the net proceeds of estate duty on property other than agricultural land accruing to a State in any financial year, for the repayment of the State's debt to the Central Government; and
 - (v) the scope for economy consistent with efficiency which may be effected by the States in their administrative expenditure;
- (b) the changes, if any, to be made in the principles governing the distribution among the States under article 269 of the net proceeds in any financial year of estate duty in respect of property other than agricultural land;

- (c) the changes, if any, to be made in the principles governing the distribution among the States of the grant to be made available to the States in lieu of taxes on railway fares,
- (d) the changes, if any, to be made in the principles governing the distribution of the net proceeds in any financial year of the additional excise duties levied on each of the following commodities, namely,
- (i) cotton fabrics,
 - (ii) silk fabrics,
 - (iii) rayon or artificial silk fabrics,
 - (iv) woollen fabrics, (v) sugar, and
 - (vi) tobacco (including manufactured tobacco)
- in replacement of the States sales taxes formerly levied by the State Governments:

Provided that the share accruing to each State shall not be less than the revenue realised from the levy of the sales tax for the financial year 1956-57 in that State:

- (e) the effect of the combined incidence of a State's sales tax and Union duties of excise on the production consumption or export of commodities or products, the duties on which are shareable with the States, and the adjustment, if any, to be made in the State's share of Union Excise duties, if there is any increase in the State's sales tax on such commodities or products over a limit to be specified by the Commission.

The recommendations of the Commission shall, in each of the above cases, cover the period of five years commencing from the 1st day of April 1966.

The present scheme of devolution of revenue from the Centre to the States, which has been evolved after taking into account the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission and is applicable to the four year period ending 1965-66, is as follows:—

- (a) 86½% of the divisible net proceeds of income-tax (other than Corporation Tax) are assigned to the States and distributed amongst them on the basis of population (80 per cent) and collection (20 per cent);
- (b) 20 per cent of the net proceeds of the Union duties of excise on all commodities other than motor spirit, on which duty was collected in 1960-61 excluding those (but not excluding silk fabrics) on which the yield was below Rs. 50 lakhs a year (total commodities 35) are distributed amongst the States on the basis of population (as major factor), relative financial weaknesses of States, disparity in levels of development, percentage of Scheduled Castes and Tribes and backward classes in their population,
- (c) the grant-in-aid in lieu of tax on Railway fares is distributed on the basis of compensation i.e., what States were getting before the tax was abolished.
- (d) the net proceeds of the Estate Duty are distributed between the States in proportion to their population, except that the amounts collected in respect of immovable properties are distributed on the basis of location of those properties,
- (e) in respect of the net proceeds of additional duties of excise on textiles, sugar and tobacco levied in lieu of sales tax the guaranteed amounts are first paid to the States i.e., the revenue realised from the levy of the sales-tax for the financial year 1956-57 in that State and the balance on the

basis of percentage increase in the collections of sales-tax since 1957-58 and partly on the basis of population.

- (f) grants-in-aid of revenue of specified amounts are made to the States on an assessment of their needs based on a review of their budgetary position and the size of their committed expenditure out of revenues. Specific grants are also made to certain States for the improvement of their communications.

The Fourth Finance Commission will review these arrangements. It will consider the modifications and adjustments, if any, called for in the present devolution scheme including the arrangements regarding grants-in-aid under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.

The Commission would welcome written representations setting out the views of those interested in these questions. They should be sent in the form of self-contained memoranda, addressed to the Member-Secretary, Finance Commission, Church Road Hutments, New Delhi, on or before July 31, 1964.

Office of the Fourth Finance Commission, New Delhi.

Dated 19th May, 1964 (29th Vaisakha, 1886).

31

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Dated 12th May 1964.

No. RD 2 LCI 62. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act 1 of 1894), as amended by Mysore Act 17 of 1961 the agreement entered into by the Secretary, the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore with the Government of Mysore as annexed hereto is hereby Published as required by the said Section.

Agreement.

An agreement made this the Thirtyfirst day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty four between H.A.L. a Company registered under the Indian Company's Act of 1956 and having its registered office at Domlur Road, Bangalore (hereinafter called the Company which expressions shall, unless excluded by or repugnant to the context, be deemed to include its successors and assigns) of the one part, and the Governor of Mysore of the other part.

Whereas the principal objects for which the Company is established are as detailed in the memorandum of Association of the Company, a copy of which has already been filled with the Government (hereinafter referred to as "the said objects").

And Whereas the Company has applied to the Government of Mysore (hereinafter referred to as "the Government that certain land more particularly described in the schedule hereto annexed and hereinafter referred to as "the said land" should be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1894. (I of 1894) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act", for the following purposes, namely:— for the construction of New Runway.

And Whereas the Government, having caused an inquiry to be made in conformity with the provisions of the said act and being satisfied as a result of such inquiry that the acquisition of the said land is needed for the purposes referred to above, has consented to the provisions of the said Act being put in force in order to acquire the said land for the Company to enter into an agreement herein after contained with the Government.